6. Joe Anley

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1818. New Series, No. 59.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

M'Kee and Tweedy.

JOHN M'KEE and HENRY TWEEDY, late of the firm of Peebles and M'Kee, and Peebles, Tweedy and Company, have entered into partnership, under the firm of

M'KEE & TWEEDY,

HATTERS,

and have opened their establishment at the corner of Second and Market streets, opposite Mr. Little's, saddler—where all orders will be punctually attended to. A full supply of HATS constantly kept on hand.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818. tf

Notice.

THE undersigned informs his creditors and all those whom it may concern, that he means to be absent for some time from Pittsburgh, but that it is not his intention, either to defraud those to whom he is indebted of their just claim, or to relinquish this city, where he will return in the shortest possible space of time.

F. AIGSTER.

December 1.

Wanted Immediately,

AN APPRENTICE to the *BARBERING* business. A boy from 13 to 14 years old would be preferred, though one of 12 would not be refused, if otherwise qualified. He will receive good treatment and education, and at the expiration of his time will be furnished with a good set of Tools and the customary freedoms.

None need apply with the idea of serving one or two years only—Four years at least is necessary to teach a youth the business, so as to do justice to his instructor, himself and the public.

The applicant must be a person of mild manners, *pliancy* of disposition and *fingers*, and correct moral deportment.

EDW'D. F. PRATT.

Pittsburgh, December 1.

FRESH OYSTERS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of the western country, that his correspondent in Philadelphia, has commenced and intends sending on, a regular supply of FRESH OYSTERS through the season. The superior quality and order of those that he has sent for two seasons past, will, it is expected, be a sufficient recommendation to the Oysters I will have in future. Persons who keep oyster houses in any part of the western country, can have *any quantity*, by making application in time. I will receive a supply every week through the season. Orders accompanied with current money, will be punctually attended to, and every means used to have them carefully forwarded.

WILLIAM BLAIR.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

W. B. Manufactures and has on hand a general assortment of

Brushes;

Has also For Sale,

Tanners & Curriers Tools, Shoe-makers Tools & Findings.

The highest price given for HOG'S BRISTLES.

GLASER & Co.

Commission Merchants,

Have REMOVED from Wood street to Front street, adjoining Messrs. Bosler & Co.

Where they offer For Sale, on accommodating terms, and cheap.

TEAS, of superior quality,
Coffee—green in barrels,
Cut Nails—assorted,

An Invoice of

FRENCH GOODS,

Consisting of Linen Cambrics, linen cambric handkerchiefs, gloves, bonnets, trimmings for ball dresses, artificial flowers.

CLOTH—superior,

German linen, linen bedtickings, and an assortment, of

German Goods,

AND

HARDWARE,

Boiler Iron and Straw-knives,
Mackarel—new, in half barrels, for family use,
Holland Gin, of the best quality & as imported

ALSO

Conemaugh Salt.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

Glaser and Co.

BEING apppointed Agents for the Perryopolis and New Boston Glass-works, will have a constant supply of

Window Glass—all sizes,

PORTER BOTTLES

AN ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW

Glass Ware,

Which they offer for sale cheap, and on accommodating terms.

To Let.

A STORE & CELLAR, in Wood street, next door to Doctor Dawson's.

December 1, 1818.

Ground Ginger.

ORMSBY & DOANE

Have For Sale 50 Kegs GROUND GINGER of a superior quality, lower than can be purchased in this market, and they will keep a constant supply on hand

Pittsburgh, October 16, 1818.

Lexington Coffee House,

SIGN OF THE INDIAN QUEEN
Lexington, Ken.

LANPHEAR AND CARTER,

HAVE fitted up the above spacious and convenient premises for the accommodation of TRAVELLERS & BOARDERS.

A part of it is separate and exclusively appropriated to families. The stable is one of the best in the state.

L. & C. pledge their best endeavors to afford every comfort and luxury to be had in the Western country.

December 1,

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of of ERWIN & NOBLE, in the business of Ferrying, was dissolved on the 12th of August last, by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm, will make immediate payment to William Noble, and all having demands will present their accounts to him for settlement.

ANDREW ERWIN,
WM. NOBLE.

December 1.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing betwene the subscribers, trading under the firm of *Peebles, Tweedy & Co.* was dissolved on the 24th ult. The business of said firm will be settled by Robert Peebles and Henry Tweedy, who are duly authorised for that purpose. Persons indebted to said firm will make payment to them and those having accounts against it, will present them as above for settlement.

Robert Peebles,
Reuben Tweedy,
Smith Tweedy,
John M'Kee.

N. B. The partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of *Peebles & M'Kee*, was also dissolved on the 24th inst. The business of the concern will be settled by the subscribers.

Robert Peebles,
John M'Kee.

Pittsburgh, November 27, 1818.

ROBERT PEEBLES,

Informs his friends and the public, that he continues his

Hat Manufactory

At the OLD STANDS, on the corner of Market and Front Streets and in the Diamond, where the orders of his friends and customers will be thankfully received and executed on the usual terms, at the shortest notice. He will keep constantly on hand a general and complete assortment of every article in his line of busness.

Pittsburgh, November 30, 1818.

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

Samuel Edgar & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms.

200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured Tobacco,
6 Hhds. Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
30,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—all sizes

Hatter's Fur, etc.

Together with a general assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.*

5000 lbs. Salt-Petre (Crude)

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

FOR SALE,

*That Valuable City Pro*perty in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818. tf

Dupont's Brandywine

POWDER.

UST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER,
For Sale, on low terms, by
BOSLER & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

Barker and Davis,

Have just received in addition to their former Stock, a large and elegant assortment of BRITISH, FRENCH, INDIA AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are the following:

SUPERFINE, fine and coarse CLOTHS; Pelisse cloths and figured flannels of various colours; double mill'd CASSIMERS, assorted colours; flannels, coatings and baizes; rose and point blankets; cords and velvets; bombazetts and rattinets; swansdown, toilinet, silk stripe and florentine vesting; lambs wool, worsted, silk and cotton hose, and half hose; IRISH LINNENS; superfine dressed and undressed calicoes; furniture do. cambric and carlisle ginghams; silk striped malabar; dimities; British and steam loom shirtings; long lawn and linen cambric; tabby velvets fashionable colours; imitation and chintz shawls; plain and twilled madras handkerchiefs; woollen comforts and capes; patent, web and net suspenders; white and coloured fringes; furniture and worsted binding; mull mull, jaconet, book, and leno figured and plain muslins; cambric and India do. Canton and French CRAPES; crape shawls and scarfs; merino shawls and handkerchiefs; levantine, damask, and waterloo shawls; black and fancy silk handkerchiefs; flag and company bandanoe do. levantine, florence, and Sanshaw silks; India and French sarcenet. A general assortment of RIBBONS; silk, thread, and cotton lace, black and colour'd ostrich feathers; chenelle and book cord; sewing silk and twist; ladies and gentlemen's silk, kid, York tan, and Beaver gloves; woolen and lined Beaver do, silk and gingham umbrellas.

Domestics.

Stripes, plaids and shambray cottons; shirtings, tickings, checks and shirtings; paper hangings. A general assortment of ladies, gentlemen's, and children's SHOES and BOOTS. Morocco and wool hats. Ladies fashionable *straw bonnets.*

ALSO

HARDWARE.

Knives and forks, pen and pocket knives; table and tea spoons. Wilson's butcher and shoe knives, shoemaker's hammers and pincers; carpenter's rules, squares and hammers; thumb latches, hinges and screws; bolts, locks, brass and iron candlesticks, saws, steelyards, bells, curry-combs, slates, buttons, a variety; tortoise shell, mock, horn and iron combs; pocket-books, *keleidoscopes*, etc.

One ton blister'd steel
Cut nails and window glass.

A general assortment of

Queensware,

including one tea set of elegant French china containing 73 pieces.

A few setts of fashionable mantle ornaments:

ALSO

Groceries,

Coffee, tea, sugar, pepper, allspice, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, indigo, madder, allum, coperas, saltpetre, rosin, chalk, tobacco, herrings, shot, powder and lead, etc.

All of which they will sell at reduced prices for cash, approved paper or country produce, at their store in Market, between Fourth street and the Diamond.

All those indebted to B. & D. by either bond, note, or book account, a longer period than 4 months are requested to make payment immediately, as longer indulgence cannot with propriety be given.

December 1, 1818.——1aw6t.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices. A large assortment of

Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bough and sold on reasonable commissior

May 19, 1818——1a.tf

HENRY DOANE,

HAS

REMOVED

to the corner of WOOD and FIRST streets where he has reecived the following articles, viz.

Groceries, &c.

Young Hyson Tea, latest imporiations, in small boxes; Barrels of Coffee and Loaf Sugar, Boxes bloom Raisins, Barrels Herring, Rosin, ground Redwood, Glue, Kegs pickled Salmon, Mustard, Pepper, Allspice, Nntmegs, ground Ginger, Indigo, Copperas, smoking Tobacco, Segars, &c.

Liquors.

Fourth Proof Cogniac Brandy, and Jamaica rum, in barrels—Quarter casks Teneriffe Wine,

Ironmongery, etc.

Anvils, Vices, Axes, Hatchets, Drawing and Log Chains, Cross-cut Saws, English mill—Handsaws, Shovels, Spades, Frying-pans, Bell metal Teakettles, Straw-knives, Hammers, Copper Tea-kettles—Twine—Whiting, &c.

Wrapping Paper at $1,50 per ream—India entry matts, Window Glass, Hollow Glass Ware, Gun-Powder, Soap, Hats—China, &c.

ALSO

English Crowley and Blister Steel—American Ditto—Castings—Juniata Iron—Lead—Cut and wrought Nails—Kentucky Tobacco;

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SHIP CHANDLERY.

Commission Business

transacted, and Merchandize received and forwarded.

A House to Let in Third street.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1818.

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 28th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons; and the following are the rates of toll

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols. Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,	2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,	62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses	50
Every such carriage 4 horses	37½
Every such carriage 3 horses	31
Every such carriage 2 horses	25
Every such carriage 1 horse	20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,	62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,	50
Every such carriage 1 horse,	31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses	37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses	31
Every such carriage 2 horses	25
Every such carriage 1 horse	18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein	18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses	25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses	20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses	18
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse	12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider	6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider	6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse	
Every head of horned or muley cattle	3
Every head of sheep or swine	2

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——t1stA.

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,	WASH KETTLES
HATTERS DITTO,	BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually, attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES, *of a superior quality.*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. m2v.

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap.	Post Paper,
Royal Printing.	Tea Paper,
No. 4 Medium ditto,	Cap Wrapping do.

Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms.

July 3.

MY BROTHER DRYDEN FORWARD, is connected with me in my professsional business, and may be consulted in all cases.

WALTER FORWARD.

December 4. ——3

Doctor Van-sweitan's

CELEBRATED

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a General Medicine in this country, now faithfully prepared from a Recipe of the justly celebrated Doctor Van Sweitan, who, from a long residence in the West India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete methods of curing the Bilious diseases of the warm climates.

THIS extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding it's way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to Mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Bills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of Bile is without example, never producing debility or injuring the health in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female. The Bilious Head-ache so much complained of in this country and in the neighborhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which to a strong man is only four pills and to a weakly woman three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the Cholic, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

In Phthisical cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few pills, one taken every hour, with Fennel or Peppermint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The Dysentery, Croup and Summer complaint of children, are soon relieved by a few doses—a single pill to a child of five years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age. A single pill taken every fourth hour with a cup of Flax-seed tea, will cure the pleurisy, promote expectoration and relieve Coughs and colds

Two or three pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove these diseases arising from Flatulence and Indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

In Consumptive cases and diseases of the Liver, no medicine ever yet discovered has been known to perform such cures—two pills taken every third morning will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails, in which case the dose must be increased according to the strength or constitution.

Two pills taken at bed-time, with a cup of Pennyroyal tea, and repeated every second night will effectually remove Rheumatic pains wherever situated.

A supply of the above Pills For Sale by

JOSEPH HILL & CO.
Druggists, Market street, Pittsburgh.

October 30, 1818.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown, mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.
IRISH LINENS,
British and Steam Loom shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen,
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,
BEST SPANISH SEGARS,
A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819, will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, to address their letters to us at No. 47 Market street, as we have adopted that number in order to prevent confusion at the Post-office.

A Family Carriage,

FOR SALE.

FORSALE, a neat one horse CHAISE and Harness. It has lately came across the mountains, and would be very suitable for a family.

Apply at the Bar of Mrs. M'C[illegible]'s Hotel.

Pittsburgh, November 17.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1818.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

A Poor House.

The defective system by which provision is afforded to the poor in this city is, at least in one respect, disgraceful to us—we have no public building for the reeption of our indigent sick, and there no place in the United States where ne is so much wanted.

Our city being a thoroughfare for travellers of every description, is one cause f our being burthened with a much greatr proportion of sick poor than falls to ie share of most towns; now and then it ppens that whole families are taken it of boats on our waters, suffering from e accumulated evils of poverty and kness, and charged upon our charitle feelings. But we have within ourlves a continually operating cause of stress, to the influence of which it is possible to affix limits, and this cause to be found in our great manufacturing tablishments. In all large manufacuring towns there is necessarily a great roportion of persons who can barely support their families when in health, but who are deprived by sickness of all means of support, and become of course a burthen to the city, while the miserable provision that is at present made for them, etards, or entirely prevents their restoration to health.

To provide for those of our poor who are sick, as well as for those poor travellers who may be visited by sickness while resting here, should be the main objects of the contemplated institution. If it should be found expedient the plan could be extended *further*, but these would embrace our present wants. That it is absolutely necessary every one who has been at all conversant with the condition of the poor in our city and its vicinity, knows perfectly well; in fact, there is at the present moment, a sufficient number of indigent sick, to fill the wards of a moderately sized house. These unfortunate persons are scattered about the dirty alleys of the city, compelled to breathe the unwholesome air, badly lodged, coarsely dieted, and most wretchedly attended; and in addition to all this, they are a great expence to the city: whereas, were they collected into a commodious ouse, in a healthy part of the city or uburbs, they might have the advantage good air, and be comfortably provided ith all the conveniences their necessiies require, and cost less while enjoying l these benefits, than they now due hile deprived of them.

These facts are not stated with a view to implicate the conduct of the gentlemen who have the charge of the poor; to their zeal and humanity the writer can bear ample and honorable testimony: the defect is in the system, and not in those who carry it into effect.

For the accomplishment of the contemplated project, the aid of the state legislature is requisite; the treasury of the city has so many calls upon it, that nothing need be expected from that source; but something must be first done by the exertions of individuals, for though the legislature will, no doubt, be willing to assist us, yet such a representation of our necessities must be made, as will bring the subject directly before that body.

The medical part of our community are particularly interested in it, and much will be expected of them: to them we are to look for the organization and prosecution of some plan to relieve the suffering poor, render their duties less arduous and disgusting, and finally do honour to our city.

H.

The above communication is one worthy of the most serious consideration, and seems to be dictated by the spirit of a Howard. The approach of winter is the time, when the miseries of the poor make the greatest impression on our feelings of humanity, and our alleys and back streets afford ample field for the indulgence of these feelings. The building of a "*Poor House*," could it be accomplished without adding too much to the embarrassments which have been entailed upon us by our ambition to become a city, is a thing most devoutly to be wished for. The benefits resulting from it would be incalculable. [illegible] impostor beggars would in a great measure disappear; the constant demand on our charity, to which Pittsburgh, from local causes has always been so much subjected, would cease; real objects of commisseration would be made comfortable, and generally useful to themselves and society, and the temptation to crime would be much lessened. We have frequently touched on this subject in conversation, and we have always discovered a unanimity of opinion on the occasion. To ensure a consummation of the plan, it is only necessary that some influential philanthropist take up the question.

We have heard repeated murmuring lately regarding the expenses consequent on our being a city, and we have understood that these are offered as objections to any future improvements in Pittsburgh for which an appeal to the liberality of our citizens would be necessary. We confess we have not examined this subject sufficiently to be able to give our opinion; we were not residents at the time the question was agitated, and we never have enquired into the motives that induced an application for a charter; if, however, the curtailing of the business of the court of quarter sessions by the mayor's court, was the principal object, we think it was sacrificing rather too much for the interests of the county, and we think the same end might have been gained by a much less expensive means. We have heard the encreased expenditures of Pittsburgh, in consequence of her metamorphosis into a city, estimated at various amounts over 3000 dollars a year. We have not investigated the matter ourselves, but we have always doubted the policy of the measure, from vague impressions left by a conversation with persons who were best able to judge correctly on the subject. If, however, the spirit of improvement and philanthropy is to be checked by the ill humour caused by these expenditures, we shall most sincerely regret that we are not still an HUMBLE BOROUGH.

From the New York Commer. Advertiser, Nov. 26.

LATEST FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

By the arrival this morning of the ship John Dickenson, capt. Baush, in 42 days from Belfast, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received the Belfast Commercial Chronicle to the 12th of October inclusive, containing London dates to the 7th. We copy from them an interesting letter from Aix-la Chapelle, by which it appears that the Congress, on their 5th conference, decided that the allied troops should evacuate the French Territory in the course of October.

Our latest paper mentions, that there was another afflictive conflagration at Constantinople on the 15th of August, which occasioned the destruction of some thousands of dwelling houses, with a number of Mosques and Christian Churches. The fire is stated to have been caused by the Janissaries, in revenge for the massacre of the families of some of their body by the insurgents of Sivas.—Placards were posted demanding the dismissal of the Grand Vizier and other Ministers; but the government it appears displayed more than its usual firmness on this occasion. A Firman was issued, exhorting the people to remain tranquil, and the only change made in the Ministry, was the dismissal of Captain Pacha.

THE CONGRESS.

The following is a copy of a private letter dated

AIX LA CHAPELLE, Oct. 3, 6 o'clock, P. M.

—"I use the utmost possible despatch in informing you, that the most important of the business of Congress is already terminated. Yesterday at noon, and at the end of the fifth conference, the Evacuation of France by the Allied troops was agreed upon. Count Caraman, the Ambassador of France at Vienna, was the bearer of this important and pleasing intelligence to his Sovereign. Though I heard the news at an early hour this morning, I could not obtain any details, or even learn the foundation on which it rested until now; and was unwilling to agitate the English public by vague rumors. The shortness of the time may plead my apology for sending you at present only a few particulars. The Act, or Convention for the evacuation of France is not yet signed, but the following statement may be relied upon. The allied troops are to leave France in the course of the present month, or early in the beginning of next, at such intervals and by such routes, as may be afterwards determined to be most convenient for all parties."

MOBILE, Oct. 27.

We understand that about the 30th ult. a schr. rigged boat passed the mouth of Pensacola bay, standing to the westward. col. Brook, commanding at the Barrancas, judging her to be a pirate, and bound to the Perdido for the purpose of smuggling, detached an officer and party to the Perdido, which found the boat on the west side of the river; before the party could reach her, an alarm was given, and they succeeded in getting the boat off, leaving three of their men on shore, who were taken. A part of the troops re-crossed the river, and found the boat abandoned.—Detached parties were sent out, and succeeded in capturing all of the party, consisting of 8 white and 4 black men. Three of the blacks are said to have been taken from a New Providence wrecker, and 1 from a Spanish brig. The 8 whites were brought here on Wednesday last, & handed over to the civil authority; they have been examined before Judge Toulmin and committed for piracy. The negroes we unders and are to be libelled.

Piracy.—A number of persons have been brought here this week under a charge of piracy, from Pensacola. The examination under a motion for commitment, commenced last evening before his honor Judge Toulmin.—We have not yet learnt what the particulars are attending their arrest, or the proceedings before the judge.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 25.

There is a law in England regulating the number of passengers that the stages may carry, and fixing a penalty of 20 pounds each for every passenger beyond that number—it is also made highly penal to drive stages *furiously* on the road. Many convictions have recently taken place, for violating this law.—The owner of one stage was sentenced to pay 40 pounds, for carrying two passengers beyond the number allowed by law, and 10 pounds for driving *furiously*. Laws of this description, well enforced in the several states in this country, would save many valuable lives annually, and many more severe injuries to the bodies and limbs of persons who are under the necessity of travelling in stages.—*Daily Adt.*

From the N. Y. Commercial Adt.

Extract of a letter dated Wash. Nov. 22.

It is understood that the President has notified the Spanish government, that Pensacola and other parts of East Florida will be now restored; that it is expected they will observe the Treaty and prevent injury to us from the Indians in their territory; and that, in case we are obliged, in self protection, to retake any part or the whole of Florida, it will not be again restored to that government. It is also said, that congress will be asked to provide by law for this state of things. It seems to be time that our relations with Spain should be put on some ground tending to a point. From the known restlessness of the Indians, and the imbecility of the Spaniards, our military men may expect some duty at no distant period.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.

BOUNDARY LINE.

We understand that the surveyors employed by the Commissioners acting under the 6th article of the Treaty of Ghent, who have been engaged in surveying the Islands, &c. in the river St. Lawrence, have completed their surveys in that quarter, and have arrived in Lewiston, with their instruments, baggage, &c. preparatory to commencing their surveys on the Niagara river.

NEW-LONDON, Nov. 18

SHOCKING CIRCUMSTANCE.

At East-Hadam on Sunday last, a young man named *Ezekiel Fox*, jun. was shot by Thomas Burns, one of the men who suffered in captivity with capt. Riley.—We understand that Burns having been annoyed, as he says, by a *White Cat*, loaded his gun, and went out in the evening for the purpose of shooting it; perceiving something moving, as he supposed, along the top of the wall, which he thought to be the white cat; he fired and shot the young man dead on the spot. The Moon shone bright, and the men were at opposite sides of the wall. We do not learn there had been any difference between them. Burns says it was Mr. Fox's white vest and cravat which deceived him.

On Sunday se'nnight, the sect called *Ranters*, opened their new chapel at Bingham. At ten o'clock, the Rev. Lorenzo Dow, from America, preached to a very large congregation, so numerous indeed, that the chapel, which is very capacious, was not sufficient to hold half the people assembled.

Lon. paper.

The Annual Treasury report shall be given in our next. It will be found to be an interesting document; and particularly that part of it that suggests that the revenue will be so much diminished, by the repeal of the internal duties and the derangement of the currency, as to make it at least doubtful whether there will not be a deficiency in its amount for the ensuing year—but for the ensuing year only.—*Nat. Intel.*

From the Charleston City Gazette, Nov. 18.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

On Friday last, there was a very numerous and respectable meeting of the Stockholders in the Bank of the United States, at the Union Insurance Office, in this city. The amount represented by the gentlemen who attended, was very considerable: equal, it is supposed, to millions of dollars. The object of the meeting was, we understand, to effect some change in the direction of that Institution. It is no secret to the Stockholders in this state, that the stock of that Bank, for some time after its establishment, rose very considerably—at one time to an advance of fifty per cent. and that at that period, whilst the confidence of the public in it was undiminished, the citizens of this state, invested in that stock very large sums of money: It was believed, by the widows and orphans of this state *particularly, and by all who* have become innocent purchasers of that stock, that an Institution patronized by the government, and in which the government has so deep an interest could not but realize the expectations of those who have honestly embarked their fortunes in it. How much then, has its subsequent depreciation astonished and alarmed them, and induced a belief that there has been some gross mis-management on the part of some of those who have directed its concerns. We believe that a considerable part of the stock is now held by unwary purchasers, who had no participation in any of the improper measures, which it is believed, have brought about the depreciation of the stock. The indignation of the American people, therefore, who have been disappointed in the operations of that Institution, ought to be levelled against the authors of the misconduct, and cannot attach to the present Stockholders. We are informed, that the following gentlemen were appointed a committee, to recommend such measures as they should deem necessary, to accomplish the object of the meeting:

Col. Drayton,   *Col. Cochran,* and
John Potter,   *Wm. Purvis.*
Col. Hayne.

And that those gentlemen, did submit sundry resolutions calculated to obtain that desirable end.

POOR RICHARD'S ADVICE ABOUT BANKS—AN EXTRACT.

"Friend! who connest over these hasty lines, beware of the bank, use it seldom, but do not abuse it. It is like fire, an excellent servant but a severe master. It is like the air we breathe, admirable in sound quantities, but when convulsed into a whirlwind, carries every thing before it.

Did you ever hear the story of the fox & the goat? it is a very old one, & you may think it a very foolish one—but I will beg leave to tell it in my own way.

There was a fox who being very thirsty in the midst of a dry season, and seeing a well, with water at the bottom, very thoughtlessly, and contrary to his usual sagacity jumped down into it to quench his raging thirst. Having drank until he was satisfied, he came to reflect on what he had done, and was utterly at a loss how to extricate himself from the situation into which he had thrown himself; the well was so deep that with all his efforts, he could not jump out of it; presently, however, a simple goat bent on the same errand, came to the mouth of the well and seeing the fox, began with asking him 'if the water was sweet?' "sweet." exclaimed the fox, "Aye, so sweet that I can scarce get my fill of it; wont you come down to taste it?" The long bearded goat immediately descended and began to drink very freely of this sweet water; but as soon as his thirst was quenched, he returned very naturally to the point which had just engrossed the attention of his companion. "How are we to get out?" "Aye, that's true (said the fox) I never thought of that—but I will tell you what we will do. Do you rear up and place yourself across the well—I will mount your horns, & thence jump to the top of the well; and then you know how easy it will be for me to pull you out." The complaisant goat did as he was requested—and his companion soon cleared the well. The goat claimed the benefit of his promise. "My dear sir, (replied the fox) consider what you require of me;—how impossible it is for me to haul you out!—however I am very much obliged to you for your assistance; and by way of showing you my gratitude, cannot part from you without giving a piece of my mind; if you had only as much brains as beard, you never would have jumped into a well without thinking how you were to get out of it."

My dear reader, take the same advice by way of moral. Never do you get into a bank, without seriously thinking how you are to get out of it.—*Inquirer.*

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

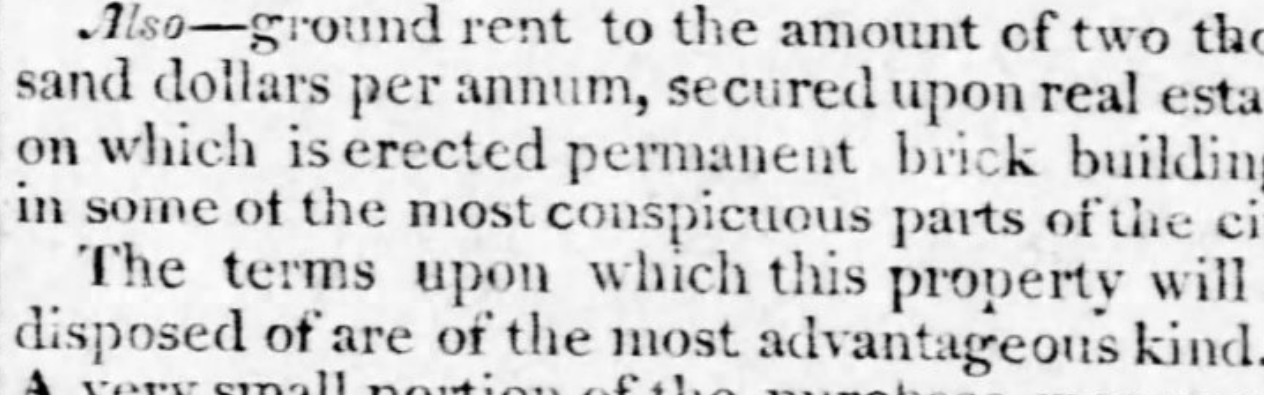
The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Freight Wanted.



FOR NEW ORLEANS, by Steam Boat *JAMES ROSS.*

to leave Pittsburgh by the first rise of water. Apply to J. Whiting agent.

Oct. 16, 1818.

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE subscribers, assignees of William Steele, Esq. of Pittsburgh, will dispose of the the following very valuable property, at PUBLICK SALE, at the Court House in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 9th day of December next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Four lots, containing five acres each, situated in the manor of Pittsburgh, adjoining the property of James O'Hara, widow Duncan & others. The whole of the said lots are cleared and fenced, with a good house, garden, and orchard thereon—and the whole containing a valuable body of coal, two pits of which have been opened, and used for one year—about 1¼ miles from Pittsburgh.

These lots will be sold separate or together to suit the purchaser.

A tract of land in Plumb township, on the waters of Turtle creek, containing 225 acres and allowance, now occupied by Thomas Watt; about 20 acres cleared and fenced, with cabin house, &c. [about 12 miles from Pittsburgh.]

A tract of land, in the same township, adjoining the above, containing about 350 acres and allowance, now occupied by Charles Williams, of this tract about 120 acres are cleared and fenced with a shingled house and barn, and a young bearing orchard.

A tract of land, in the same township, adjoining the above, containing about 270 acres and allowance, now occupied by John King. Of this tract near 100 acres are cleared and fenced, acres of which is excellent meadow. The other improvements are a two story shingled house barn, with other convenient out houses.

A tract of land, in Deer township, containing 270 acres and allowance, with a cabin house double cabin barn, and 60 acres cleared and fenced, with a number of fruit trees. This tract runs nearly three fourths of a mile on the Allegheny river, [about 20 miles from Pittsburgh.]

The undivided half parts of eighteen tracts of land, in Deer township, Allegheny county, (held in partnership with Dunning M'Nair,) containing in the whole about 3000 acres;—these tracts be divided into small farms of from one to hundred acres each—and are allowed to be of excellent quality, and well suited for se [About from 12 to 16 miles from Pittsburg

About 900 acres of land in Butler county, dlesex township, of the best quality, and situated.

A certain lot of ground in Pittsburgh, numbered in the plan of the point lots No. 135. 60 front on Penn-street, and 110 feet deep, on which is erected a small frame house, subject to ground rent of forty five dollars per annum.

Good sufficient titles in fee simple, with general warranty, will be made by the subscribers, clear of all incumbrance. Any person wishing to purchase at private sale previous to the day appointed for public sale, may know the terms, upon application to either of the subscribers.

DAVID PRIDE,
WILLIAM GORMLEY,
Assignees of William Steele.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1818.—3t.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,

American sheet iron single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,

Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,

Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,

Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

or storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818.

A Most Valuable Estate, FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG LAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1 is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow; is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at law.

July 24, 1818.

A Quantity

OF PRIME QUALITY KENTUCKY

BACON,

For Sale by ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday December 8

We have received the Report of the ecretary of the Treasury, but too late make extracts for this day's paper.—y this estimate there will remain in the reasury, on the 1st of January, 2,112,468 ollars. The public debt unredeemed is alculated at 92,595,593 dollars.

The Secretary anticipates a great di- inution of the payments for land, in nsequence of the present specie em- rrassments which have been induced the enormous extension of the East- dia trade, aggravated by the temporary ilure of the ordinary supply of the pre- us metals from the South-American ines. He thinks, that in case of any ilure in the contemplated receipts for 19-20, a resort to temporary loans, or the issue of treasury notes would be eferable to the imposition of new taxes.

* * *

We have perused the Reports of essrs. Rodney and Graham, on the subject of their mission to the South Ameri- n provinces and we regret that we are nable from their great length, to publish em at large. There is just that degree discrepancy between their reports hich we should have anticipated, from e characters of the two gentlemen.— r. Rodney is rather enthusiastic in his ncisions of the probable success of the atriots. Mr. Graham displays more ution and doubt. Mr. Rodney appears consider them as having a correct idea the value of liberty: Mr. Graham ems to think that there is not that de- ee of unanimity among them, which necessary to insure complete success. he latter gentleman appears to be im- essed with an idea that the rival chiefs e too much influenced by private ambi- on for the good of the cause, and from e mere fact of Artigas and Puerrydon ntinuing rivals so long, we should be isposed to give much credence to his nstruction. On the other hand the ac- ount given by both of the abhorrance ey entertain for the name of Spaniard; e great extension of suffrage at their ate elections, the frequent use of the rm, "rights of man," "the people," d the great increase of schools on re- blican principles, in which the bible is troduced, induce us to entertain great pes that they will ultimately be suc- ssful.

We learn by these gentlemen, tha ere are three parties in place of two: sides the Banda Oriental under Arti- s. Paraguay has seceded from the Buen- Ayreans; the inhabitants of this last represented by Mr. Graham as being d, *calculating* and cautious, holding k not probably from any dislike to the triot cause, but not wishing to take a rt, or commit themselves, until it is rtainly ascertained which side will be ccessful, old Spain or the colonies.— is province is under the control of a n named Francia, who styles himself preme director.

* * *

The question of the exports and im- rts of our country, touched upon by r late Virginia correspondent, is one at would, to give a perfect view of the ject, lead to a more diffuse investiga- n than would comport either with our mits or readers patience; it is, besides, e of those subjects surrounded with eat difficulty, as satisfactory documents uld not be procured from any source fficient to make an annual table or scale. r custom house books give us the Ame- can value of our exports, but they can ly furnish us with the value of those ported articles, on which duties are id *ad valorem*. We should be obliged en to resort to the countries from which e rest of the articles are imported, to ocure a statement of their value, a ing which would be almost impossible. e secretary of the treasury, however, as at different periods been called upon, nd has reported to congress the exact mount of the value of the exports and ports for a particular period in a year: d from these reports calculations have en made which probably are correct.

The year in which the greatest im- rtations and exportations occurred of y other, since the establishment of our vernment, was 1807. During that ear we exported to Great-Britain, as llows:

Of domestic produce,	$21,122,332
Of foreign produce,	2,027,650
Making,	$23,149,982

uring the same year we imported from eat-Britain, goods subject to advalo- m duties alone, 38,901,838 dollars, to hich sum if we add the amount of goods ported duty free, and those subject to ecific duties, the whole amount im- rted during that year, it is presumed ould not fail far short of 50,000,000 dol- rs. By recurring to the accounts of ports to the United States, furnished e British house of commons for one ar, 1806, we find it amounts to up- ards of 12,000,000 of pounds sterling, hich nearly agrees with our estimates. ow, though we perfectly coincide with r correspondent, that by exporting to e amount of 30,000 dollars, and im- rting merchandize to the value of 45,000 dollars, we gain 15,000 dollars, yet this is only on condition of the whole amount of the import being paid for by the export. That this was not the case in our trade with England in the great years of 1806—7 is plain, because we have the English estimates of those years, which inform us of the prices we paid in England, as also of the prices we received. We cannot be very far in error in making a calculation as in estimating the *ad valorem* duties ten per cent was added to the first cost; deduct this then, and we may come near the thing. Allowing ourselves full credit then for what foreign produce we exported with our own, the balance must at least have been 25,000,000 dollars, against us. That the balance of trade with the rest of Europe and the West-Indies is more in our favour is very certain, but not substantially, to near the amount that appears at first view, inasmuch as a great portion of the exports to these places consists of articles which have been imported into our own country, and re-exported under the privilege of drawback. It appears then, that the whole amount of imports for the year 1807, was 138,574,876 dollars; the exports to 108,343,150 dollars, leaving a balance against us of 30,231,726 dollars, a considerable portion of which, at least, we must settle for in the precious metals, in spite of every calculation that we are capable of making or suggesting.

It may be said, that our exports of the products of the earth will encrease; in some articles this may be the case, and if there be no exaggeration in the anticipated amounts which we have lately seen, the encrease as regards cotton and sugar will be enormous; but with respect to grain and the other products of the middle and northern states, we have serious doubts. For some years past it may be said that all Europe looked to us; this was more particularly the case during the struggles in Spain. But these wars are over, and we believe that an entire new policy is about being established in Europe; we feel a strong conviction that war, at all events, will not be conducted on the same principles as formerly, and probably will never last so long, or be attended with the same lingering evils to Europe, and the same demand may not exist of course for distant provisions.—One thing is, however, certain; the great plain of Tartary, included in old Poland, has fallen under the dominion of a monarch, who appears to have a correct conception of the proper kind of improvement; possessing one of the finest grain countries in Europe, he certainly will profit by it, and change the former miserable system which kept so important a section in feudal barbarism; fields will smile, where forests filled with banditti, have ever frowned. Europe, we are certain, in ordinary times, will be able to supply herself after the lapse of a few years.

Whatever may be the opinions of able men with regard to our trade with Europe, and we are aware that they are very various, it is impossible to support the East India trade as beneficial to the public. That individuals do derive immense profits, both from the sales of Indian products in this country, and by their exportation, there can be no doubt, but certainly that which takes from us every year from five to ten millions of specie without bringing a dollar back, in the precious metals, must ultimately injure that country, whose trade, in other respects is not more than equally balanced. A stop to this trade we apprehend would not deprive us of one of the eastern articles, which habit may have rendered necessary for us, as we could always procure them from other countries which carry on that trade, in return for our legitimate exports; this would undoubtedly be an advantage to us, and we cannot discover any disagreeable result that would flow from a cessation of the trade. It is said that this trade will correct itself; this is very certain, but we fear the experiment will cost too much. The bleeding of a vein will correct itself, but it may leave the system so enfeebled as to require much nursing to restore it.

* * *

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

Mr. Goldsborough gave notice that he would ask leave to introduce a joint resolution for the erection of a monument over the remains of General Washington, where he now lays.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Hopkinson, under the instruction of the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States.

In introducing this bill, Mr. H. remarked, that the bill was in form the same which he had the the honour to introduce to the consideration of Congress at their last session. It was not his intention, he said, to fatigue the house by a long argument at present; but he had thought it his duty to bring the subject once more before Congress, and have a vote taken on it—because the necessities of the people demand it, and in the hope that, during the recess of Congress, the opinions of some gentlemen might have changed, from reflection, or from information derived from others, of the pressing occasion for such a law. Mr. H. hoped that gentlemen would not turn from this question with alarm, but that there would be a fair expression of the opinion of Congress on the subject.

Mr. Talmadge opposed the reception of Illinois into the union, under the plea that slavery was not sufficiently provided against by their constitution, and that Congress had no certain information of there being the proper quantum of population. He was opposed by Messrs. Poindexter and Harrison; the motion for admission passed, yeas 117—nays 34. The bill was sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the committee on the judiciary were ordered to enquire into the expediency of passing a law to prevent the discontinuance of suits in the district court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, on account of said court not having been held on the day prescribed by law, and for other purposes.

Mr. Johnston, of Ken. presented a memorial concerning the claims of the surviving officers of the revolutionary army. [We hope something *honorable* to the country may at last be done in this business, while a veteran yet remains to carry the tidings of a nation's slow gratitude to his companions who have gone before him.

Mr. Nelson from the committee on the judiciary, reported a bill, in pursuance of Mr. Baldwin's motion, concerning the western district court of Pennsylvania; twice read and committed.

Bank of the United States.

Mr. Spencer, of New-York, offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inspect the books, and to examine into the proceedings of the Bank of the United States, and to report, whether the provisions of its charter have been violated or not, and particularly to report, whether the 2d instalment of the capital stock of the said bank have been paid in gold and silver coin, and in the funded debt of the United States, or whether they were, in any instance, and to what amount, paid by the proceeds of the notes of stockholders discounted for that purpose; and also to report the names of those persons who now own, or who have owned any part of the capital stock of the said bank, and the amount of discounts, if any, to such persons respectively and when made. And also to report whether the said bank, or any of its offices of discount and deposit, have refused to pay the notes of the said bank in specie, on demand; and have refused to receive in payment of debts due to them or either of them, the notes of the bank; and whether the bank or any of its offices of discount, or any of its officers or agents, have sold drafts upon other offices, or upon the bank at an advance, and have received a premium for such drafts. Also of notes issued payable at Philadelphia at each office of discount respectively, and the amount of capital assigned to each office, together with the amount of the publick deposits made at the bank, and at each office, and an account of the transfers thereof; and the total amount of bills and notes discounted by the said bank and its several offices, since its organization, and that the said committee have leave to meet in the city of Philadelphia, and to remain there as long as may be necessary; that they shall have power to send for persons and papers, and to employ the requisite clerks, the expence of which shall be audited and allowed by the committee of accounts, and paid out of the contingent fund of this house.

Mr. S. observed, that he submitted the resolution which had been read with great reluctance; that this reluctance proceeded however only from a distrust in his own ability to do justice to the subject, and not from any doubt of the necessity and propriety of the measure. It became proper for him, Mr. S. observed, to state explicitly to the house that it was not his intention to censure the bank by the resolution which he had submitted, as a member of the house he had formed no opinion and he would form none until the facts in relation to the subject were fully investigated and reported to the house. It gave him pleasure to be able to state that he had no interest to promote and no hostility to gratify by the inquiry; he owned no part of the stock of the bank and he had no interest in any state banks which could influence his opinion. As to the authority of this house to inquire, all doubts if any were entertained would be removed by a reference to the 23d section of the bank charter, which gave the power in the very words used in the resolution.

As to the necessity of the inquiry, it was proved by the agitated state of the public mind. Complaints existed from one end of the continent to the other, and it was equally due to the public and to the bank that a rigid, full and impartial inquiry should be made. If the bank has violated its charter, it ought to be known, if it has improperly discounted notes to its stockholders in an undue proportion, and an unjust preference has been given them over citizens; if by such means the price of stock has been artificially blown up, until the bubble burst, and our citizens have been injured, that should be known. If, on the contrary, every reasonable effort has been made by the bank to meet the public expectations, and to produce a uniform currency, and the failure is owing to causes beyond its control; if its conduct has been firm, just and impartial, then ought the public confidence to be rallied in support of an institution, which the least reflection will convince every person, is intimately connected, with the best interests of the country.

A FURTHER SUPPLMENT TO AN

Ordinance

For the organization of the city of Pittsburgh.

Be it enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled—That the next session of the Mayor's Court of said city, shall be held at the courthouse, on the second Monday of January next, and that so much of any ordinance as is hereby altered or supplied be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in council, the 4th day of December, 1818.

WILLIAM WILKINS, Pres't.
Common Council.
Attest—*S. Engles*, Clk. Common Council.
GEORGE STEVENSON, Pres't
pro tem. Select Council.
Attest—*James M. Riddle*, Clk. Select Council.

Charles Postly's

PATENT COOKING

STOVE.

H MILLER having purchased of C. Postly of New-York, the Patent Right of a Domestic Cooking STOVE, has the pleasure of offering to the public for their patronage, the above stove, which for convenience, saving of labour and fuel, far surpasses any heretofore invented. It is a well known fact, that all those in use, are only calculated for the kitchen, for baking or retaining warmth in the room. The stove here offered to the public, is not only calculated for the kitchen for the purposes of extensive cooking, but is a handsome piece of furniture, for the sitting room when not wanted for the above purposes, and when cooking is done, by removing the boilers &c. can have a pleasant fire to sit by. In large cities, as well as in the country, many persons of comfortable circumstances prefer doing the cooking for the family in the same room they reside in for the winter season, as it supercedes the necessity of an extra fire. To such, this possesses every advantage, being an open and close stove combined, in which may be burned coal or wood, and can be placed in any part of the house where fire is wanted. The above stove has ovens for baking, and other conveniences for roasting or boiling, it also posseses the utility of boiling water in a wooden vessel, on the outside, for washing and other purposes. There are steamers attached to the boilers for cooking vegetables by the steam arising from the water while the meat is boiling.

The above stoves have been in operation for New-York for three years past, and their utility being so well known, they met with great approbation. The fixtures to some amount to eleven, seven of which may be in use at one and the same time, the largest size is calculated to cook a dinner for seventy or eighty persons.

Likewise Cast and sheet-iron Stoves, suitable for offices, stores, or bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

A constant supply of the above stoves will be kept furnished in the most complete manner,

AT THE

MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburg, and by my Agents at different places, for the convenience of persons residing at a distance, viz. OHIO—Mr. Appleton Downer, Zanesville, John M'Coy, Chilicothe, and Capt. Francis Carr, Cincinnati; KENTUCKY—Mr. George Lucky, Limestone, James M'Crum, Louisville, Luther Stephens, Lexington.

Pittsburgh, December 8, 1818. ——3mo

N. B. Stove-pipes, Sheet Iron, and Tinware, wholesale and retail.

Also, Copper, sheet iron and Tin ware made to order.

COAL

WANTED.

THE Proprietors of the Cincinnati GLASS MANUFACTORY are wanting

10,000 Bushels

good, merchantable COAL, for which they will pay 20 cents per bushel, if delivered in December next.

Cincinnati, November 26, 1818.——6

To my Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Westmoreland, for the benefit of the several acts of insolvency of this commonwealth, and that they have appointed the second Monday (the 11th day) of January next, for hearing me and my creditors at the Courthouse in the borough of Greensburgh in said county—at which time and place you may attend.

NICHOLAS DAY.

Greensburgh Gaol, Dec. 5th, 1818.—3t.

Notice.

THOSE indebted to the firm of KERR & RAHM will please call and pay their respective accounts, on or before the first of January next, as the businesa of the firm must be settled by that time.

JOHN RAHM.

Pittsburgh December 3, 1818.——6

CORN and RYE

COMMANDS

Sixty-two Cents Cash,

per Bushel, at the Pittsburgh SteamMill.

Pittsburgh, October 13, 1818

Theatre.

DRAMATIC BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

On Friday, evening, December 11th

Will be presented the celebrated Comedy of

Town or Country;

To which will be added the popular Farce of

RAISING THE WIND.

[For particulars see bills.]

Greensburgh and Pittsburgh

TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE stockholders are informed, that an election will be held on the 2d Monday, (the 11th) of January next, at the house of *Thomas Neale*, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of a President, twelve Managers and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

WM. FRIEDT, *Treas'r*

December 4, 1818.——3t.

The Mechanicks Assistant,

OR A

Useful and Easy Guide,

TO THE

Different kinds of Work,

USUALLY DONE BY

Millwrights, Carpenters, Patternmakers, Blacksmiths, &c.

By DAVID TOWNSEND.

For Sale, by A. WAY & CO

Market between Third & Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 8, 1818. 2w1m.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, BY

Abraham Small,

PHILADELPHIA,

And for sale by JOHN G. O'BRIEN,

PITTSBURGH;

THE GENTLEMAN'S

Pocket Remembrancer,

FOR 1819.

CONTAINING—An Almanack.
Ruled Pages for memorandums, for every day throughout the year,
Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize Tares, Drawbacks, Drafts, and Allowaces, together with the late Navigation Act.
Officers of the Customs, Naval officers and Publick Appraisers.
Information concerning Patents.
The Post Office Establishment.
An Official Army List.
Divisions, Department, Pay and Subsistence of the Army.
Naval Register complete—Navy Agents and Navy Yards, and Registers of the Vessels of the Navy Marine Corps.
Civil Department of the United States, Executive, Judiciary, Territorial, Disttict Land Offices.
Intercourse with Foreign Nations, Ministers, Consuls, &c. to and from every nation with which we have Commercial Relations.
The Directors and Cashiers of the United States Bank and all its Branches.

(Copy Right Secured.)

ALSO,

THE AMERICAN

Ladies Pocket Book.

FOR 1819.

Ornamented with a beautiful Frontispiece, containing an elegant group of Females, in the most fashionable dresses of the year. Also, an engraved title, with a Lady in a fashionable walking dress.
Common Notes, Eclipses, and Almanack.
Ruled pages for Memorandums, and Accounts, for every day in the year.
Description of Pitcairn's Island.
Letter of Bishop Watson on the Recognition of Friends in a Future State.
Esssay on Female Dress, on Geography, on Marriage, on the Morality of the Battledore.
Interesting Account of the Cherokee Schools.
Selected Poetry
Answers to last year's Enigmas, Charades, Rebusses, &c. a large Collection of new ones for the present year.
New Country Dances and Waltzes.
Celebrated Songs, Marketing Table, &c. &c,

October 28—1aw6t

M'Dermott & Bartram,

HAVE REMOVED

To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water street, betweeen Market and Ferry streets,*

WHERE THEY CARRY ON

Commission Business,

In the usual way.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1818. 3m2aw.

Wanted,

A situation as a CLERK in a Store or foundery, by a young Man, with a small family, a small salary will answer. Good recommendations can be given. A line addressed to A. B. and left at this office will be attended to.

N B. A situation as a School Master, would be acceptable.

December 8, 1818.

Notice

ALL persons having demands against the estate of WOOLMAN GIBSON, deceased, are requested to present their accounts. And those indebted, to make payment to John Wrenshall, or in case of his absence to Mr George Boggs, of this city—Likewise those having BOOKS or other articles belonging to the estate which have been lent, are requested to return them as above.

MARY B. GIBSON, Adm'x
JOHN WRENSHALL, Adm'r

Pittsburgh, November 24, 1818.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;

JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

Original.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

APOLOGY FOR GAIETY.

Gin brow deprest, an een severe,
An straight cut coat, and serious air,
Might mak the road to heav'n,
T'wad na, I trow, sae narrow be,
For every canting knave might see,
A chance to be forgiv'n.

Gin youthfu' mirth, and frolic gay,
Cotillon dance, and blythe Strathspey,
Were a' to roast in hell,
Auld nick wad hae the bonniest share,
An', (what wad hurt my feelings mair,)
I'd hae to roast mysell.

But feint a bit o' risk we rin,
Sae lang's we hae nae deadlier sin,
Than laugh or dance to speed in,
Since every kintra loun can tell,
How our *blest Saviour*, ance himsell,
Assisted at a wedding.

He did na gang to join the pair,
And tak a fee for say'n a prayer,
In modern beadsmen's style;
Na na, His kind endearing art,
Bestowed them *wine*, to glad their heart,
And help their lips to smile.

Then frae sic premises, what rule
Might be deduced in logic's school,
By grave divines sae clever?
T'wad surely be that fowk like me,
May laugh and sing, and dance a wee,
Without bein damned forever.

A SINGULAR case of success in applying the magnet, to extract a fragment of iron from the human eye, has been handed to the Philosophical Magazine. It seems that in the course of the summer of 1808, Charles Milsted, a blacksmith of Tenterden, received a particle of Iron, about the size of a small pins's head, in the ball of his left eye, while he was striking the head of one hammer against another. Some weeks after this accident, a gentleman applied a magnet to the part injured, but could only draw out a mixture of powdered rust with the tears. This gave no relief, as the fragment of iron was still in the eye. A surjeon endeavoured to take it out with the point of a lancet, but finding it firmly fixed very near the pupil, he concluded it was impossible to touch it with any instrument without extreme danger. The former gentleman then sent again for the young man, and examined the eye with a very powerful magnifying glass, he could see a very small particle of black iron; but covered over with the thin coating of the eye. Being satisfied of the exact situation of the piece of iron, and the impediments to be surmounted, the eye-lids were held open, and he applied the north pole of a combined staple-magnet. Possessing great power, at the distance of about the sixteenth part of an inch from the eye. Then he used a magnet of less power, but of more convenient construction, and continued to apply them both by turns, till he could at length perceive that the fragment had projected above the surface of the iris of the eye. Still there was a coating to cut its way through, before the magnet could draw it out. In fact it seemed as firmly fixed as a thorn in the flesh, and was very different from what it might have been, had it been only loosely floating on the outer surface of the eye. During this operation, the young man frequently thought he felt the fragment rush out of his eye, before it really had done so; however, after using magnets of different degrees of power for ten or fifteen minutes, the particle of iron cut its way through the thin teguments of the eye, by the power of attraction, and was taken out by the magnet By the assistance of glasses, it appeared of an imperfect octagon shape, armed with rough, gagged edges. The eye was, notwithstanding free from pain, the moment it was out, though for some months before, the patient had suffered night and day without intermission. A small scar still remained, but it occasioned no pain. Knowing that the magnetick fluid will make its passage even through plates of glass, when any particle of iron is within its influence, the writer is surprised, a mean so familiar and natural as the present is not more frequently recurred to in such cases.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Grid-irons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——1awtf

Notice to Creditors.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, and that they have appointed Saturday the 26th of December, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at which time and place they are hereby notified to attend.

JOHN ENCELL.

November 30,

Notice.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and that they have appointed Friday the 25th day of December next, to hear me and my creditors, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, of which you will please to take notice.

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Allegheny County Jail, December 4, 1818.

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220 Acres

OF THE FIRST RATE LAND, FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to sell his FARM, consisting of 220 acres of first rate land, situate in the *fork* of Chartier's creek, and bounded by both branches thereof, will dispose of the same at *public sale*, on Thursday the 24th day of December next, at the premises, (unless sooner sold.) This farm is part of the estate well known by the name of MORGANZA. The stage road from Pittsburgh to Washington, Wheeling, &c. passes through it, and the Turnpike about being formed between the two former places to connect the State turnpike with the great National road, will be located through or near it. The soil is so productive that it always commands in rent, one half, instead of one third of the corn raised. About 60 acres are in cultivation, and the under-wood being light, the improvement can be extended at pleasure, with ease and little expence. The timber is excellent and abundant—sugar orchards extensive and productive—the springs, numerous and fine and never failing—stone coal of superior quality, is believed to be in sufficient quantity to supply the neighbouring country. Two grist and two saw mills are within three fourths of a mile of this tract. It is little more than 2 miles from Cannonsburgh, in which there is a College of reputation. This farm, having the eminent advantages of rich soil, good water, fine timber and inviting situation, in the bosom of a healthy and very populous country, only 9 miles from *Washington*, the county seat, and 15 from the city of Pittsburgh, is without doubt deserving of the attention of persons desirous to purchase. Terms will be made known at the time and place of sale

Application by letter (post paid) directed to the undersigned at Washington, Washington county, Pa. will be attended to without delay.

THOMAS MORGAN.

November 17, 1818.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth.

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,
15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,
20 Tons Juniata Iron,
FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,
1 Ton American Blistered Steel,
70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

—Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcord Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5,1818.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, May 19 1818.——1awtf

Allen & Grant,

HAVE

REMOVED

TO THEIR

NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, IN FRONT street, between Market and Wood.

Pittsburgh, October 2, 1818.

Apples, Potatoes, Turnips & HOPS.

THE subscriber will attend at his Store room, fronting on the Diamond, on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 12 to 5 o'clock, in the afternoon, and on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 7 to 12 o'clock, in the forenoon, where those who want can be supplied with any quantity of the best grafted APPLES, also a large quantity of POTATOES, TURNIPS, and HOPS.

BENJAMIN HERR.

Pittsburgh, November 6, 1818.

☞ He has also a small quantity of TIMOTHY SEED, of the best quality.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May26th 1818.

---

300 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from our store, on the night of the 22d inst. GEORGE R. ROBERTSON, who was employed by us as a clerk. He is between 24 and 27 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, slender made, thin visage, aqueline nose, fair complexion, hazie eyes, high forehead and prominent check bones; his teeth in fron- considerably decayed; he is an Englishman by birth, said to be born in Liverpool. The said Robertson is well educated, and converses with considerable ease on most subjects. He is very genteel in his manner and person, and was for some time (we have understood) an officer in the British service. He took from our Cash drawer about $520 in current bank notes and gold, with the following notes of hand, and drafts, viz. Prospect K. Robbins' note for $600 85 cents due the 28th November next—ditto ditto for the same amount due the 28th January, 1819. John Campbell's note for $560, due 15th June, 1819 Mr. Pettus's note for $55, given to Thomas Rector, and by him transferred to us. Thomas W. Thruston's note for $30. John Bevins' note for $111, given to Henry L. Mills, and by him transferred to us, due first January 1819. A draft drawn by a Dr. Tealing in our favor on a Mr. Jackson of Baltimore, payable 60 days after date for two hundred dollars.

He is suspected of having taken a Pocketbook belonging to Mr. John Little of this place, which contained the following notes, with sundry other papers not recollected, viz. One note given by — M'Nair to J. Little payable and negociable at the Bank of Missouri, for $302 12 cents. One ditto Joseph M'Coy for $90 payable to T. Hanley—and one ditto L. Lawless for 300 dollars payable to J. Little. These were taken a short time since, and he no doubt will forge a transfer of them as well as of those he has taken from us, & attempt to pass them, as having been endorsed to him.

The above reward will be given and all reasonable expences paid to any person who will apprehend the said George R. Robertson, and deliver him to us in St. Louis, or one hundred dollars to any one apprehending and confining him in prison so that we may be able to bring him to justice and have him punished for the violent outrage he has committed.

HENRY W. CONWAY, & CO.

St. Louis, September 21, 1818.

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20 Gallons first Quality Copal Varnish,

700 LBS. ALLUM

MADDER,

Just received and For Sale by
JOSEPH HILL, & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, November 10.

The Partnership

OF S. RHOADS FISHER and G. T. BEYER, trading under the firm of G. T. Beyer & Co. is dissolved this day by mutual consent. All persons having claims on, or indebted to said firm, are requested to apply for settlement to G. T. Beyer, who will continue the business as usua.

S. RHOADS FISHER.
G. T. BEYER.

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1818.

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a part of his FRESH FALL GOODS, and expects considerable additions.

HAS ON HAND OF

DRY-GOODS.

RED, Yellow and White FLANNELS,
Red, green and bocking Baize,
Kersey moleskin and Coatings,
Grass, bottle-green, blue, purple, London and Paris brown Pelisse cloths,
Superfine, fine and coarse Cloths, assort. col.
8-4 9-4 10-4 and 11-4 rose & point Blankets,
A quantity of large Hearth Rugs, fancy patterns,
Bed-ticking, cotton checks and olive velvets, assorted,
Bombazetts and callicoes, of various colors,
4-4 and 6-4 coarse and fine cambric and shirting Muslins,
Book, leno, jaconet, mull and fancy ditto
Cotton shawls, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, general assortment,
Thread, silk and cotton laces & ribbons, do. do

With a general assortment of other articles in the Dry Good line.

OF HARDWARES.

Cast and German Steel, hand, tenant and com pass saws,
Chisels and plane irons, Cams and other good marks, well assorted,
Files, rasps. sprigs, tacks, awls, &c. a variety,
S S, knob, trunk, chest, till, desk, and pad locks, assorted.
A variety of knives and forks, pen and pocket knives, table and tea spoons, well assort'd

BRASS-WARES,

Commode knobs, handles and rings, till knobs and brass nails,
Brass and Iron candlesticks, pocket and tin lanterns, and German lamps,
Low priced neat walking canes and riding whips, assorted,
Sweeping, shoe, hearth and clothes brushes,
Fine and coarse combs, assorted,
Butt, table, brass, hinges, and screws,
Knob and thumb latches, cupboard turns, straight bolts—and almost every kind of Hardware, suitable for buildings etc.

With an excellent variety of other Hardware, and many scarce articles in the line.

ALSO, AN ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries and Queensware

SHOES,

GLASS WARE & TIN WARE,

ALSO

4 reams glass or sand paper, and paper hangings,
Tobacco, American and Spanish segars, cut and dry tobacco,
2000 lbs. Shot, assorted, also Powder & lead,
20 gross watch chrystals,
A quantity of sharp Ginger, by the keg,
Rosin, logwood and copperas,
Lisbon and Sherry Wines, Jamaica Spirits and country Gin,
100 country bags, linen, yarn, country socks, etc. etc.

The whole comprising a very general assortment of Seasonable Goods; all of which will be sold at a fair market price.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Who wants to purchase a quantity of BEES-WAX.

October 20, 1818. 5

*** Unchartered, foreign, torn and small notes and tickets, will be received in payment as usual, on as fair terms as can (consistent with safety) be afforded.

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

Information Wanted.

A BOX of GOODS, receipted for, to Thomas M. Souders, of Philadelphia, on the 13th of October last, by William S. Shearer, of Westmoreland county, to be delivered to Thomas White, has not yet came to hand. Any information of the same will be thankfully received at LEWIS PETERSON'S, Wood Street, near Second Street.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26.

WAREHOUSE,

At Evansville,

MOUTH OF PIGEON CREEK.

THE Subscriber having rented the Ware-House formerly kept by Mr. *Elisha Harrison*, respectfully tenders his services to the public for the purpose of transacting *Commission Business.*

All Consignments intrusted to his care will be punctually attended to. A. B. GILL.

Evansville, (Ia.) Sept. 16——6t

Notice.

WHEREAS William Boyle, now of the town of Wheeling, in the state of Virginia, appointed THOMAS BAIRD, weaver of the city of Pittsburgh, his attorney, to transact his business; and whereas the said William Boyle has for good and sufficient reasons, annulled and revoked said power of attorney, given to the said Thomas Baird, and appointed the subscriber his legal attorney to do and act for him, and in his behalf—I therefore give public notice to all concerned to govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM TOMAN, Carpenter.

Pittsburgh, November 27, 1818.

N. B. James Boyle, also gave an agency to said Thomas Baird, to perform certain things, I do hereby declare said agency, and all other concerns relating to me, to be void, and hereby caution all persons from performing any business with said Thomas Baird as my agent.

JAMES BOYLE.

November 27, 1818.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late Doctor EDWARD PENNINGTON, are requested to make immediate payment, those persons having claims against him, are desired to present their accounts immediately.

MORGAN NEVILLE, *Administrator.*

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

Just Received & For Sale,

BY

Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Market, between Fourth Street and th Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root
1 do Liquorice Root
1 do Senna Leaves,
1 do Orange Peel
1 do Pink Root
2 do Juniper Berries
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.
Bbls. Glauber Salts.
Ditto powdered Barks
Ditto Cream Tartar
Ditto Cinamon
Ditto Gentian Root
400 lb English blue Vitriol
2 bbls Venetian Red
30 kegs ditto ground in oil
1 case Gum Copal
Bbls Spanish Brown
Bbls Spanish Whiting
Verdegris by the sack
Oil Vitriol by the carboy
Blue Strewing Smalts

Irish Glue
Rosin
Copal Varnish
1 case Magnesia
1 case Manna
1 case Camphor
3 dozen Apothecary Scales
12 doz Spatulas,
12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Orris Root
Oat-meal
Opium
Calomel
Cantharides
Barley, Rhubarb
Jalap, Ginger
Windsor Soap
Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Phials—assorted
Allum
Copperass
Indigo
Gall's Logwood, &c.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

All which, will be sold WHOLESALE and Retail on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs
May 20, 1818. tf

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Register's office.

August 25, 1818. tf

The Wahington and Pitts-

burgh Turnpike Road Company having five miles of the road at each end, viz. five miles from Washington towards Pittsburgh and five miles from the end of the Monongahela Bridge, by way of the mouth of the Saw Mill Run, towards Washington, will receive PROPOSALS and make CONTRACTS for said ten miles of the road, or sections of it, agreeably to the manner in which it is resolved the road shall be made, till the *tenth of December*, when if any part of it remains unsold, it will be offered at Public Sale, to the lowest bidder.

By order of the Board of Managers,
S. MURDOCK, *Sec.*

Washington, 23d November, 18

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill:

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth streets,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—blue, black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, black, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and colored muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs,
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls,
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety of fancy articles.

An assortment of

PAPER HANGING

An assortment of fine and common

CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Ter-kettles, &c.

Queensware.

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware.

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,	Spanish indigo,
Pepper,	Copperas,
Allspice,	Logwood,
Ginger,	Windsor soap,
Cloves,	Figs,
Nutmegs,	Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were bought by the package on moderate terms, and will be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf